Case 1:23-cr-00347-JGK Document 145-3 Filed 04/29/25 Page 1 of 47 N9DUCOHP 1 UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT SOUTHERN DISTRICT OF NEW YORK 2 3 UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, 4 1:23-cr-000347-JGK-2 v. 5 RONI COHEN-PAVON, 6 Plea Defendant. -----x 7 New York, N.Y. 8 September 13, 2023 11:00 a.m. 9 10 Before: 11 HON. JOHN G. KOELTL, 12 District Judge 13 14 **APPEARANCES** 15 DAMIAN WILLIAMS United States Attorney for the Southern District of New York 16 BY: ADAM S. HOBSON, ESQ. 17 ALLISON C. NICHOLS, ESQ. Assistant United States Attorney 18 DECHERT, LLP 19 Attorneys for Defendant BY: JEFFREY BROWN, ESQ. 20 NICHOLAS GERSH, ESQ. 21 22 ALSO PRESENT: BRANDON RACZ, Special Agent, FBI 23 SIMPSON THACHER & BARTLETT LLP

Curcio Counsel
BY: MARK J. STEIN, ESQ.

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(Case called)

THE DEPUTY CLERK: Will all parties please state who they are for the record.

MR. HOBSON: Good morning, your Honor.

Adam Hobson and Allison Nichols for the government.

We're joined by Special Agent Brandon Racz from the Federal Bureau of Investigation.

MS. NICHOLS: Good morning, your Honor.

BY MR. BROWN: Good morning, your Honor.

Jeffrey Brown from the law firm of Dechert joined by Nicholas Gersh, for Mr. Cohen-Pavon, who is seated to my left.

THE COURT: Good morning.

Some introductory issues: First, the defendant is represented by Mr. Gersh and Mr. Brown from Dechert. My nephew-in-law is a partner at Dechert but doesn't share in any of the income from any cases where I'm the judge. So I don't disqualify myself in cases where Dechert appears. Nothing about that affects anything that I do in the case, but I bring it to your attention at the outset.

Second, I received a letter from the government dated September 12 advising of a potential conflict that Mr. Gersh has because he's applied to the U.S. Attorney's Office for a position with the office. And so I'll conduct a *Curcio* inquiry at the outset.

How does the defendant wish to be addressed?

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Mr. Pavon? Or Mr. Cohen-Pavon?

THE DEFENDANT: Mr. Cohen-Pavon, your Honor.

THE COURT: Mr. Cohen-Pavon. Okay.

So, Mr. Cohen-Pavon, as I'm sure you've been advised, one of the attorneys from Dechert who is representing you, Mr. Gersh, has applied for a position in the United States Attorney's Office. So there is a procedure called a Curcio procedure after the name of a Court of Appeals case called Curcio in which there's inquiry to assure that you're aware of the potential conflict, you're aware of its ramifications, and you make a decision as to whether you wish to proceed with Mr. Gersh and Dechert or not, because a defendant has a right to be represented by lawyers who have absolutely no conflicts of interest, either actual or potential. And if the defendant cannot afford counsel without any conflicts, the Court will appoint counsel for the defendant. So when there is notice of a potential conflict, the Court has an obligation to inquire of the defendant to make sure that the defendant is aware of his right to be represented by lawyers who have absolutely no conflicts and determine whether the defendant wishes to proceed with his lawyers who have a potential conflict or wishes simply to have another lawyer. And if the defendant can't pay for another lawyer, the Court will appoint another lawyer.

The first part of the inquiry is to assure that the defendant is competent to make the decision as to whether to

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waive any potential conflicts or not. So I'll make an inquiry
with respect to your competence, and then proceed to advise you
of your rights and of the potential conflict and to determine
whether you wish to proceed with Mr. Gersh or not and whether
you wish to waive any potential conflict.

Do you understand all of that?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes, your Honor.

THE COURT: So let me start. Tell me your full name, please.

THE DEFENDANT: Roni Mr. Cohen-Pavon, your Honor.

THE COURT: How old are you?

THE DEFENDANT: Thirty-six years old.

THE COURT: Mr. Cohen-Pavon, Mr. Fletcher will administer the oath to you.

(Defendant affirmed)

THE DEPUTY CLERK: Please state your name for the record.

THE DEFENDANT: Roni Cohen-Pavon.

THE DEPUTY CLERK: Thank you.

THE COURT: Mr. Cohen-Pavon, do you understand that you're now under oath and that if you answer any of my questions falsely, your false or untrue answers may later be used against you in another prosecution for perjury or making a false statement?

THE DEFENDANT: I do, your Honor.

1	THE COURT: You've told me that you're thirty-six
2	years old, right?
3	THE DEFENDANT: Yes.
4	THE COURT: How far did you go in school?
5	THE DEFENDANT: First degree.
6	THE COURT: Are you able to speak and understand
7	English?
8	THE DEFENDANT: Yes, I do.
9	THE COURT: Are you now or have you recently been
10	under the care of a doctor or a psychiatrist?
11	THE DEFENDANT: No, your Honor.
12	THE COURT: Have you ever been treated or hospitalized
13	for any mental illness or any type of addiction including drug
14	or alcohol addiction?
15	THE DEFENDANT: No, your Honor.
16	THE COURT: In the past 24 hours, have you taken any
17	drugs, medicine, or pills, or have you drunk any alcohol?
18	THE DEFENDANT: No, your Honor.
19	THE COURT: Is your mind clear today?
20	THE DEFENDANT: Yes.
21	THE COURT: Are you feeling all right today?
22	THE DEFENDANT: Yes.
23	THE COURT: Do either counsel have any doubt as to the
24	defendant's competence at this time?
25	MR. HOBSON: No, your Honor.

MR. BROWN: No, your Honor.

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THE COURT: Mr. Cohen-Pavon, you can actually have a seat.

I've explained to you at the outset, Mr. Cohen-Pavon, the reason for this proceeding, namely, to determine whether you're fully aware of the potential conflict that Mr. Gersh has and to determine whether you wish to continue with his representation and to waive any potential conflicts. So am I right that you're currently represented by Jeffrey Brown and Nicholas Gersh of the law firm of Dechert, LLP?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes.

THE COURT: Are you satisfied with their representation of you?

THE DEFENDANT: I am.

THE COURT: Do you know that Mr. Gersh has applied for a position as an assistant united states attorney in the Southern District of New York, that is a member of the prosecutor's office that is currently prosecuting you in this case?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes, I do.

THE COURT: Because of Mr. Gersh's application to be employed by the U.S. Attorney's Office, there are potential conflicts that arise. As I've told you, you're entitled to be represented by lawyers who have absolutely no conflicts of interest, whose loyalty is to you alone and who have nothing

that might interfere with your representation.

Do you understand that?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes.

THE COURT: And it's important to the representation of counsel that counsel have no conflicts of interest and no loyalties to anyone or anything other than you.

Do you understand that?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes, I do.

THE COURT: So Mr. Gersh's potential employment and his application for employment with the U.S. Attorney's Office presents a potential conflict because he may have some allegiance to the U.S. Attorney's Office for the Southern District of New York; he may want to shade his representation of you in a way that benefits his application to the U.S. Attorney's Office; he may wish to curry favor with the U.S. Attorney's Office by the way in which he represents you.

Do you understand that?

THE DEFENDANT: I do.

THE COURT: It's a possibility. I'm not saying it would happen, but it's a possibility.

So being aware of that, you have the opportunity to say that you don't wish to be represented by Mr. Gersh. Or you can say that you wish to continue to be represented by Mr. Gersh and you wish to waive any potential conflict that he may have in representing you.

Do you understand that?

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THE DEFENDANT: Yes, I do.

THE COURT: Have you discussed this potential conflict with Mr. Gersh?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes.

THE COURT: And have you discussed it with Mr. Brown?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes.

THE COURT: It's important that I understand that you're aware of the conflict and the potential conflict. So could you tell me in your own words what the potential conflict is?

THE DEFENDANT: The potential conflict is that

Mr. Gersh will use the fact he's advising me on this case for

his own personal benefit as part of the application.

THE COURT: I'm prepared, and I will actually appoint another lawyer to represent you so that you can consult with that other lawyer to make sure that you've fully considered the potential conflict, that you're fully aware of the conflict, and to make a determination, help you make a determination of whether you wish to waive the conflict and continue with Mr. Gersh or not.

So at this point what I'm going to do is appoint Mark Stein, who is a distinguished lawyer and a member of the Criminal Justice Act Panel for this district to consult with you before you make a decision whether you wish to waive the

conflict.

So we'll take a brief adjournment so you can consult with Mr. Stein.

Mr. Stein, do you have any conflicts in this case at all?

MR. STEIN: I do not, your Honor.

THE COURT: Mr. Stein is being appointed solely to represent you, to discuss with you the potential conflict, and to determine whether you wish to waive that conflict and continue with Mr. Gersh or not. Anything that you say to Mr. Stein is completely confidential between you and Mr. Stein. The purpose of appointing Mr. Stein is solely to consult with you. He has no interest in the case. His interest is solely to represent you and to determine whether you wish to waive any conflicts that Mr. Gersh has and whether you wish to continue be with Mr. Gersh.

So we'll take a brief recess to let you consult with Mr. Stein.

(Recess)

THE COURT: Mr. Cohen-Pavon, have you had an opportunity to consult with Mr. Stein?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes, your Honor.

THE COURT: Do you want any more time to consult with Mr. Stein or think about your decision?

THE DEFENDANT: No, I don't.

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THE COURT: Having consulted with Mr. Stein, do you 1 2 wish to give up or waive any potential conflict that Mr. Gersh 3 has? And do you wish to continue with Mr. Gersh as one of your 4 lawyers? THE DEFENDANT: Yes, I do. I have full trust in 5 6 Mr. Gersh, and I waive any conflict in this respect. 7 THE COURT: Have you received any inducements, 8 promises, or threats to you to get you to agree to continue 9 with Mr. Gersh and to waive any potential conflicts? 10 THE DEFENDANT: No, I didn't. 11 THE COURT: Do you understand that by waiving any 12 potential conflicts that Mr. Gersh may have, you're waiving 13 them for today and throughout this proceeding and any appeal or 14 any other ancillary proceedings? It's a waiver for today and 15 forever. 16 Do you understand that? 17 THE DEFENDANT: Yes, I do. 18 THE COURT: So, Mr. Stein, having consulted with Mr. Cohen-Pavon, do you know of any reason that he should not 19 20 waive or be able to waive the potential conflict? 21 MR. STEIN: I do not, your Honor. 22 THE COURT: Thank you, Mr. Stein. 23 So, Mr. Gersh, do you believe that you're able to

you have will not interfere at all with your representation of

represent Mr. Cohen-Pavon and that any potential conflict that

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MR. GERSH: I do, your Honor.

THE COURT: Mr. Brown, do you also agree with that?

MR. BROWN: I do, your Honor.

THE COURT: Having considered all of the facts and issues, I find that while there is a potential conflict that Mr. Gersh has, the conflict is only a potential conflict and is certainly waivable. I also find that Mr. Cohen-Pavon has knowingly and voluntarily waived any potential conflict.

So, Mr. Stein, thank you for your representation, and you're excused.

MR. STEIN: Thank you, your Honor.

THE COURT: You're certainly welcome to stay if you wish.

(Pause)

THE COURT: So that brings us then to the next part, which is the plea. I understand from the correspondence that the defendant wishes to enter a plea of guilty to Counts Four, Five, and Six of the indictment pursuant to a plea agreement dated September 11, 2023.

I have the unsigned copy that was provided to me. Is there an executed copy?

MR. HOBSON: There is, your Honor. And, your Honor I'll just note, it's Counts Four, Five, Six, and Seven. Count Seven is on the second page of the agreement.

THE COURT: Right. Thank you.

There was also a reference in the correspondence to a letter from the government dated September 5, 2023, a request to be filed under seal. I have the letter now. I've checked the docket sheet. There are no docket entries after August 30th. Was the September 5th letter signed?

MR. HOBSON: The September 5th letter was submitted to chambers by email as per an instruction from magistrate court.

THE COURT: It's fine. I'll so-order the September 5^{th} letter. Nothing has been filed. And I assume that after today, you'll be seeking to unseal.

MR. HOBSON: That's correct, your Honor. We had requested delayed docketing of the arraignment last week and of today's plea proceedings. After the end of today's proceedings, we no longer see a need for delayed docketing.

THE COURT: It may be academic, but I've signed the September $5^{\mbox{th}}$ letter.

And I take it from the correspondence that the defendant was presented before the magistrate judge and was arraigned on the indictment at that time?

MR. HOBSON: That's correct, your Honor.

THE COURT: I've marked the September 11, 2023 plea agreement as Court Exhibit 1. It indicates that the defendant wishes to plead guilty to Counts Four, Five, Six, and Seven of

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1	the indictment.
2	And I take it that's what the defendant wishes to do.
3	Right, Mr. Brown?
4	MR. BROWN: Yes, your Honor.
5	THE COURT: Mr. Fletcher, please administer the oath
6	to the defendant.
7	THE DEPUTY CLERK: You may be seated.
8	(Defendant affirmed)
9	THE DEPUTY CLERK: You may put your hand down.
10	Please state your name for the record.
11	THE DEFENDANT: Roni Cohen-Pavon.
12	THE DEPUTY CLERK: Thank you.
13	THE COURT: Mr. Cohen-Pavon, do you understand that
14	you're now under oath and that if you answer any of my
15	questions falsely, your false or untrue answers may later be
16	used against you in another prosecution for perjury or making a

THE DEFENDANT: Yes, I do.

false statement?

THE COURT: Tell me your full name, please.

THE DEFENDANT: Roni Cohen-Pavon.

THE COURT: How old are you?

THE DEFENDANT: Thirty-six years old.

THE COURT: How far did you go in school?

THE DEFENDANT: First degree.

THE COURT: What does that mean? First degree? Is

1 MR. HOBSON: No, your Honor. 2 No, your Honor. MR. BROWN: 3 Mr. Cohen-Pavon, Mr. Brown, your lawyer, THE COURT: 4 has informed me that you wish to enter a plea of guilty to 5 Counts Four, Five, Six, and Seven of the indictment. Is that 6 what you wish to do? 7 THE DEFENDANT: Yes, your Honor. THE COURT: Have you had a full opportunity to discuss 8 9 your case with your lawyers? 10 THE DEFENDANT: Yes. Yes. I have. 11 THE COURT: Have you had a full opportunity to discuss 12 the consequences of entering a plea of guilty? 13 THE DEFENDANT: Yes, your Honor. 14 THE COURT: Are you satisfied with your lawyers and 15 their representation of you? 16 THE DEFENDANT: Yes, I am. 17 THE COURT: On the basis of Mr. Cohen-Pavon's 18 responses to my questions and my observations of his demeanor, I find that he is fully competent to enter an informed plea at 19 20 this time. 21 Mr. Cohen-Pavon, before I accept any plea from you, 22 I'm going to be asking you certain questions. My questions are 23 intended to satisfy me that you wish to plead quilty because 24 you are, in fact, quilty and that you fully understand the

consequence of your plea, and, furthermore, that you are

pleading guilty knowingly, and voluntarily, and that there is an independent basis in fact for your plea.

Do you understand that?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes, I do.

THE COURT: I'm now going to describe to you certain rights that you have under the Constitution and laws of the United States, which rights you will be giving up if you enter a plea of guilty. Please listen to me very carefully. If there's anything that I say that you don't understand, please ask me to stop. Either I or Mr. Brown will explain it to you more fully.

All right?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes. Thank you.

THE COURT: Mr. Cohen-Pavon, under the Constitution and laws of the United States, you have a right to a speedy and public trial by a jury on the charges against you which are contained in the indictment.

Do you understand that?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes.

THE COURT: If there were a trial, you would be presumed to be innocent and the government would be required to prove you're guilty by competent evidence and beyond a reasonable doubt. You would not have to prove that you were innocent at trial.

Do you understand that?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes, I do.

THE COURT: If there were a trial, a jury composed of twelve people selected from this district would have to agree unanimously that you were guilty.

Do you understand that?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes.

THE COURT: If there were a trial, you would have the right to be represented by a lawyer, and if you could not afford a lawyer, a lawyer would be provided to you free of cost.

Do you understand that?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes.

THE COURT: In fact, Mr. Cohen-Pavon, you have a right to be represented by a lawyer at the trial and at every other stage of the proceedings against you, and if you cannot afford a lawyer, a lawyer would be provided to you free of cost.

Do you understand that?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes, I do.

THE COURT: If there were a trial, you would have the right to see and hear all of the witnesses against you and your attorney could cross-examine them. You would have a right to have your attorney object to the government's evidence and offer evidence on your behalf if you so desired. And you would have the right to have subpoenas issued or other compulsory process used to compel witnesses to testify in your defense.

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And you would not be required to testify. 1 2 Do you understand all of that? 3 THE DEFENDANT: Yes, I do, your Honor. 4 THE COURT: If there were a trial, you would have the 5 right to testify, if you wanted to, but no one could force you 6 to testify, if you didn't want to. And furthermore, no 7 inference or suggestion of guilt could be drawn if you chose 8 not to testify at trial. 9 Do you understand that? 10 THE DEFENDANT: Yes. 11 THE COURT: Mr. Cohen-Pavon, do you understand that 12 each and every one of the rights that I've described to you? 13 THE DEFENDANT: Yes, I do. 14 THE COURT: Do you have any questions about any of 15 those rights? 16 THE DEFENDANT: No, I don't. 17 THE COURT: Do you understand that by entering a plea of guilty today you're giving up each and every one of those 18 19 rights, that you are waiving those rights, and that you will 20 have no trial? 21 THE DEFENDANT: Yes, I do. 22 THE COURT: Do you understand that you can change your 23 mind right now and refuse to enter a plea of quilty, you don't

have to enter this plea if you don't want to for any reason at

1 Do you understand that completely? 2 THE DEFENDANT: I understand. 3 THE COURT: Mr. Cohen-Pavon, you've received a copy of 4 indictment against you; is that correct? 5 THE DEFENDANT: Yes. THE COURT: And have you read it? 6 7 THE DEFENDANT: Yes, I have. 8 THE COURT: Do you understand what you are charged 9 with in the indictment? 10 THE DEFENDANT: Yes. 11 THE COURT: Do you understand that if you did not 12 plead guilty, the government would be required to prove each 13 and every part or element of the charges against you which are 14 contained in the indictment beyond a reasonable doubt at trial? 15 THE DEFENDANT: Yes, I understand. 16 THE COURT: I'm going to go over with you now 17 Counts Four, Five, Six, and Seven to assure myself that you 18 understand what you are charged with, what the government would 19 be required to prove beyond a reasonable doubt at trial, and 20 what the maximum penalty is for each of those counts. 21 Count Four of the indictment charges a conspiracy to 22 manipulate the price of CEL. It charges in substance that the 23 allegations contained in paragraphs 1 through 71 of this 24 Indictment are hereby repeated, re-alleged, and incorporated by

reference as if fully set forth herein.

From at least in or about 2019 through at least in or about June 2022, in the Southern District of New York and elsewhere, Alexander Mashinsky and Roni Cohen-Pavon, the defendants, and others known and unknown, willfully and knowingly, did combine, conspire, confederate, and agree together and with each other to commit offenses against the United States, to wit, securities fraud, in violation of Title 15, United States Code, Sections 78j(b) and 78ff, and Title 17, Code of Federal Regulations, Section 240.10b-5; market manipulation, in violation of Title 15, United States Code, Sections 78i(a)(2), and 78ff; and wire fraud, in violation of Title 18, United States Code, Section 1343.

It was a part and an object of the conspiracy that Alexander Mashinsky and Roni Cohen-Pavon, the defendants, and others known and unknown, willfully and knowingly, directly and indirectly, by use of a means and instrumentality of interstate commerce and of the mails, and a facility of a national securities exchange would and did use and employ, in connection with the purchase and sale of a security, a manipulative and deceptive device and contrivance in violation of Title 17, Code of Federal Regulations, Section 240.10b-5 by: (a) employing a device, scheme, and artifice to defraud; (b) making an untrue statement of a material fact and omitting to state a material fact necessary in order to make the statements made, in light of the circumstances under which they were made, not

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misleading; and (c) engaging in an act, practice, and course of business which operated and would operate as a fraud and deceit upon a person in violation of Title 15, United States Code, Section 78j(b) and 78ff, to wit, Mashinsky and Cohen-Pavon agreed to and did exchange in a scheme to defraud investors in CEL token by artificially manipulating the market for CEL token and through making false and misleading statements about Celsius' purchases of CEL token and making false and misleading statements about Mashinsky's own sales of CEL token.

It was further apart and an object of the conspiracy that Alexander Mashinsky and Roni Cohen-Pavon, the defendants, and others known and unknown, willfully and knowingly would and did, directly and indirectly, by the use of the mails and a means and instrumentality of interstate commerce, and of a facility of a national securities exchange, and for a member of a national securities exchange, effected, alone and with one or more other persons, a series of transactions in a security registered on a national securities exchange, a security not so registered, and in connection with a security-based swap or security-based swap agreement with respect to such security creating actual or apparent active trading in such security, and raising and depressing the price of such security, for the purpose of inducing the purchase or sale of such security by others, in violation of Title 15, United States Code, Sections 78i(a)(2) and 78ff, to wit, Mashinsky and Cohen-Pavon

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agreed and did engage in a series of transactions in CEL in order to artificially raise the price of CEL and induce others to purchase CEL.

It was further apart and an object of the conspiracy that Alexander Mashinsky and Roni Cohen-Pavon, the defendants, and others known and unknown, knowingly having devised and intending to devise a scheme and artifice to defraud, and for obtaining money and property by means of false and fraudulent pretenses, representations, and promises, transmitted and caused to be transmitted by means of wire, radio, and television communication in interstate and foreign commerce, writings, signs, signals, pictures, and sounds for the purpose of executing such scheme and artifice, in violation of Title 18, United States Code, Section 1343, to wit, Mashinsky and Cohen-Pavon agreed to and did engage in a scheme to defraud investors in CEL token by manipulating the market for CEL token, making false and misleading statements about Celsius' market activity in CEL, and making false and misleading statements about Mashinsky's own sales of CEL token.

Overt acts: In furtherance of the conspiracy and to effect the illegal objects thereof, the following overt acts, among others, were committed in the Southern District of New York and elsewhere:

A. On or about July 14, 2020, Alexander Mashinsky, the defendant, instructed another co-conspirator not named

- herein by electronic message to cause Celsius to purchase CEL token in the market in order to artificially manipulate the price the CEL.
- B. On or about October 21, 2020, Mashinsky personally purchased CEL in the market in order to artificially support the price of CEL.
- C. On or about October 30, 2021, Mashinsky and Roni Cohen-Pavon, the defendant, discussed by electronic message a plan to artificially manipulate the price of CEL.
- D. On or about January 7, 2022, Mashinsky made false and misleading public statements regarding Celsius' market purchase of CEL.
- E. On or about November 5, 2021, Mashinsky made false and misleading public statements regarding his own sales of CEL.
- All of this in violation of Title 18, United States Code, Section 371.
- Mr. Cohen-Pavon, do you understand that's what you're charged with in Count Four of the indictment?
 - THE DEFENDANT: Yes, I do.
- THE COURT: Do you understand that if you did not plead guilty, the government would be required to prove beyond a reasonable doubt at trial:
- First, that two or more persons entered into the unlawful agreement charged in Count Four beginning in or about

2019; second, that you, the defendant, knowingly and willfully became a member of the conspiracy; third, that one of the members of the conspiracy knowingly committed at least one of the overt acts charged in the indictment; and finally, the overt act or acts which the jury found to have been committed was or were committed to further some objective of the conspiracy?

Do you understand that the government would be required to prove all of that beyond a reasonable doubt at trial?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes, I do.

THE COURT: Do you understand that the maximum penalty for the crime charged in Count Four is a maximum sentence of five years' imprisonment, a maximum term of three years' supervised release, a maximum fine of the greatest of \$250,000 or twice the gross pecuniary gain derived from the offense or twice the gross pecuniary loss to a person or persons other than yourself as a result of the offense and a mandatory \$100 special assessment?

Do you understand that's the maximum penalty for the crime charged in Count Four?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes, I do.

THE COURT: Count Five of the indictment charges a fraudulent scheme to manipulate the price of CEL. The indictment charges that the allegations contained in paragraphs

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1 through 71 and 83 of the indictment are repeated, re-alleged, and incorporated by reference as if fully set forth herein.

Then it goes on to charge that from at least in or about 2019 through at least in or about June 2022, in the Southern District of New York and elsewhere, Alexander Mashinsky and Roni Cohen-Pavon, the defendants, willfully and knowingly, directly and indirectly, by use of a means and instrumentality of interstate commerce and of the mails, and a facility of a national securities exchange, used and employed, in connection with the purchase and sale of a security, a manipulative and deceptive device and contrivance, in violation of Title 17, Code of Federal Regulations Section 240.10b-5 by: (a) employing a device, scheme, and artifice to defraud; (b) making an untrue statement of a material fact and omitting to state a material fact necessary in order to make the statements made, in light of the circumstances under which they were made, not misleading and; (c) engaging in an act, practice, and course of business which operated and would operate as a fraud and deceit upon a person to wit, Mashinsky and Cohen-Pavon engaged in a scheme to defraud investors in CEL token by artificially manipulating the market for CEL token and through making false and misleading statements about Celsius' purchases of CEL token and making false and misleading statements about Mashinsky's own sales of CEL token in violation of Title 15, United States Code, Sections 78j(b) and 78ff; Title 17, Code of

Federal Regulations, Section 240.10b-5; and Title 18, United States Code, Section 2.

Do you understand that's what you're charged with in Count Five of the indictment?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes, I do.

THE COURT: Do you understand if you did not plead guilty, the government would be required to prove beyond a reasonable doubt at trial that you, the defendant, did any of the following: 1, employed a device, scheme, or artifice to defraud; or 2, made an untrue statement of a material fact or omitted to state a material fact that made what was said under the circumstances misleading; or, 3, engaged in an act, practice, or course of business that operated or would operate as a fraud or deceit upon a purchaser or seller.

Second, that you, the defendant, acted willfully, knowingly, and with the intent to defraud.

And, third, that the defendant knowingly used or caused to be used any means or instruments of transportation or communication in interstate commerce or the use of the mails in furtherance of the fraudulent conduct.

Do you understand the government would be required to prove all of that beyond a reasonable doubt at trial?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes, I do, your Honor.

THE COURT: Do you understand that the maximum penalty for the crime charged in Count Five is a maximum sentence of 20

years' imprisonment, a maximum term of three years' supervised release, a maximum fine of the greatest of \$5 million or twice the gross pecuniary gain derived from the offense or twice the gross pecuniary loss to a person or persons other than yourself as a result of the offense, and a mandatory \$100 special assessment?

Do you understand that's the maximum penalty for the crime charged in Count Five the indictment?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes, I do.

THE COURT: Count Six of the indictment charges market manipulation of CEL token.

It repeats the allegations contained in paragraphs 1 through 71 and 83 of the indictment as re-alleged and incorporated by reference as if fully set forth in Count Six.

And then goes on to charge that from at least in or about 2019 through at least in or about June 2022, in the Southern District of New York and elsewhere, Alexander Mashinsky and Roni Cohen-Pavon, the defendants, willfully and knowingly, would and did, directly and indirectly, by the use of the mail and a means or instrumentality of interstate commerce, and of a facility of a national securities exchange, and for a member of a national securities exchange, effected, alone and with one and more other persons, a series of transactions in a security registered on a national securities exchange, a security not so registered, and in connection with

the security-based swap or security-based swap agreement with respect to such security creating actual or apparent active trading in such security, and raising and depressing of price of such security, for the purpose of inducing the purchase or sale of such security by others, to wit, Mashinsky and Cohen-Pavon engaged in a series of transactions in CEL in order to artificially raise the price of CEL and induce others to purchase CEL in violation of Title 15, United States Code, Sections 78i(a)2 and 78ff, and Title 18, United States Code, Section 2.

Do you understand that's what you are charged with in Count Six --

THE DEFENDANT: Yes.

THE COURT: -- of the indictment?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes, I do, your Honor.

THE COURT: I don't have in front of me the elements for a violation of 78i(a)2 in terms of market manipulation.

MR. HOBSON: I can provide those to the Court if you would like.

THE COURT: Sure.

MR. HOBSON: We understand that it has three elements: First, that the defendant, through a series of transactions either created actual or apparent trading in the security or raised or depressed the price of the security or aided and abetted the same; second, that the defendant acted for the

purpose of inducing the purchase or the sale of the security by others; and, third, that the defendant acted willfully and with a manipulative purpose.

THE COURT: Thank you.

Mr. Cohen-Pavon, do you understand that the government would be required to prove all of those elements beyond a reasonable doubt at trial?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes, I do.

THE COURT: Do you understand that the maximum penalty for the crime charged in Count Six is 20 years' imprisonment, a maximum term of three years' supervised release, a maximum fine of the greatest of \$5 million or twice the gross pecuniary gain derived from the offense or twice the gross pecuniary loss to a person or persons other than yourself as a result of the offense, and a mandatory \$100 assessment?

Do you understand that's the maximum penalty for the crime charged in Count Six?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes.

THE COURT: Count Seven charges wire fraud in connection with CEL token manipulation.

It repeats and re-alleges the allegations contained in paragraphs 1 through 71 and 83, and incorporates them by reference and goes on to charge that: From at least in or about 2018 through at least in or about June 2022, in the Southern District of New York and elsewhere, Alexander

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Mashinsky and Roni Cohen-Pavon, the defendants, knowingly having devised and intending to devise a scheme and artifice to defraud, and for obtaining money and property by means of false and fraudulent pretenses, representations, and promises, transmitted and caused to be transmitted by means of wire, radio, and television communication in interstate and foreign commerce, writings, signs, signals, pictures, and sounds for the purpose of executing such scheme and artifice, to wit, Mashinsky and Cohen-Pavon engaged in a scheme to defraud investors in CEL token by artificially manipulating the market for CEL token and through making false and misleading statements about Celsius' purchase of CEL token and making false and misleading statements about Mashinsky's own sales of CEL token, including using interstate wires, some of which transited through the Southern District of New York in violation of Title 18, United States Code, Sections 1343 and 2.

Do you understand that's what you were charged with in Count Seven of the indictment?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes, I do.

THE COURT: And do you understand that if you did not plead guilty, the government would be required to prove beyond a reasonable doubt at trial:

First, that there was a scheme or artifice to defraud or to obtain money or property by materially false and fraudulent pretenses, representations, or promises as alleged

in the indictment.

Second, that you, the defendant, knowingly and willfully participated in the scheme or artifice to defraud with knowledge of its fraudulent nature and with specific intent to defraud.

And third, that in execution of that scheme, you, the defendant, used or caused the use of the interstate wires as specified in the indictment.

Do you understand that the government would be required to prove all of that beyond a reasonable doubt at trial?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes, I do.

THE COURT: Do you understand that the maximum penalty for the crime charged in Count Seven is a maximum sentence of 20 years' imprisonment, a maximum term of three years' supervised release, a maximum fine of the greatest of \$250,000 or twice the gross pecuniary gain derived from the offense or twice the gross pecuniary loss to a person or persons other than yourself as a result of the offense, and a mandatory \$100 special assessment?

Do you understand that's the maximum sentence for the crime charged in Count Seven of the indictment?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes, I do.

THE COURT: Do you understand that when I talk about supervised release, supervised release means that you will be

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subject to monitoring when you are released from prison and the monitoring is to be on under terms and conditions which could lead to re-imprisonment without a jury trial if you violate them?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes, I understand.

THE COURT: And do you understand that if you violated the terms of supervised release and were sentenced to prison, you could be sentenced to prison for the entire term of supervised release without any credit for any time you have already spent on supervised release?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes, I do.

THE COURT: Do you also understand that as part of your sentence, I must also order restitution to any person injured as a result of your criminal conduct?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes, I do.

THE COURT: The indictment also includes a forfeiture allegation in which the government seeks to have you forfeit any and all property, real and personal, that constitutes or is derived from proceeds traceable to the commission of the offenses including but not limited to a sum of money in United States currency representing the amount of proceeds traceable to the commission of the offenses?

Do you understand that?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes, I do.

THE COURT: So do you understand that as part of your

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sentence, I can also order forfeiture? 1 2 THE DEFENDANT: Yes, I do. 3 THE COURT: Now, Mr. Cohen-Pavon, you're pleading 4 guilty to different counts in the indictment. Do you 5 understand that you will be separately sentenced on each of those counts and that I can order that the sentences on those 6 7 counts be served concurrently, that is at the same time, or 8 consecutively, which means one right after the other? 9 Do you understand that? 10 THE DEFENDANT: Yes, I do. 11 THE COURT: So you're actually facing a potential 12 sentence of 65 years on the four counts to which you're 13 entering a plea of guilty? 14 Do you understand that? 15 THE DEFENDANT: Yes, I do. THE COURT: And I can also order that the fines be 16 17 added together and that the special assessments be added 18 together, so you're facing a special assessment of \$400. 19

Do you understand that all of that?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes, I do.

THE COURT: Do you also understand that if I accept your guilty plea and adjudge you guilty that adjudication may deprive you of valuable civil rights or the right to obtain valuable civil rights, such as the right to vote, the right to hold public office, the right to serve on a jury, and the right

to possess any kind of firearm?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes, I understand.

THE COURT: You've also told me that you're not a citizen of the United States. Do you understand that your conviction can be used to remove you from the United States, to deny you citizenship, and to deny you admission to the United States in the future?

Do you understand that?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes, I do.

THE COURT: You've spoken to your lawyers about the immigration consequences of your plea; is that right?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes, I have.

THE COURT: Mr. Cohen-Pavon, under current law, there are sentencing guidelines that judges must consult in determining your sentence. You've spoken to your lawyers about the sentencing guidelines, haven't you?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes, I have.

THE COURT: Do you understand that I, as the sentencing Court, will not be able to determine your guidelines sentence until after the probation department has completed the presentence report, and after you and your lawyers and the government have had an opportunity to review the presentence report, to challenge anything contained in the report, and to bring those challenges to my attention?

Do you understand that?

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1 THE DEFENDANT: Yes, I do. 2 THE COURT: And even after it's determined what the 3 basic guidelines sentencing range is in your case, I have the 4 authority in some circumstances to depart upward or downward 5 from the sentencing guideline range otherwise provided for in 6 your case. 7 Do you understand that? THE DEFENDANT: Yes, I do. 8 9 THE COURT: And even after I've made that 10 determination of the appropriate guidelines sentencing range in 11 your case, taking into account any upward or downward departures, I must then consult other statutory factors in 12 13 order to arrive at a final conclusion as to what the 14 appropriate and reasonable sentence is in your case. 15 Do you understand that? 16 THE DEFENDANT: Yes, I do. 17 THE COURT: Do you also understand that if you are 18 sentenced to prison, parole has been abolished and you will not be released any earlier on parole? 19 20 THE DEFENDANT: Yes, I do. 21 THE COURT: Do you have any questions about that? 22 THE DEFENDANT: No. 23 THE COURT: Do you understand that if your lawyer or

anyone else has attempted to estimate or predict what your

sentence will be, that their estimate or prediction could be

wrong?

THE DEFENDANT: I understand.

THE COURT: No one, Mr. Cohen-Pavon, not your lawyers, not the government, no one can or should give you any assurance of what your sentence will be since that sentence can only be determined after the probation department has completed the presentence report, after I have ruled on any challenges to the report, and you after I've determined what the appropriate and reasonable sentence is in your case.

Do you understand that?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes, I do.

THE COURT: Do you also understand that even if your sentence is different from what your lawyers or anyone else told you that it might be or if it's different from what you expect it to be, you will still be bound by your guilty plea and you will not be allowed to withdraw your plea of guilty?

Do you understand that?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes, I do.

THE COURT: Mr. Cohen-Pavon, I've been given the plea agreement, which you heard me talk about at the outset, the September 11, 2023 letter to your lawyer from the government. It appears to be signed by you and Mr. Brown today, September 13, 2023.

Have you signed this plea agreement?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes.

1 THE COURT: Did you read the agreement before you 2 signed it? 3 THE DEFENDANT: Yes. 4 THE COURT: Did you discuss the agreement with your 5 lawyers before you signed it? 6 THE DEFENDANT: Yes. 7 THE COURT: Did you fully understand the agreement before you signed it? 8 9 THE DEFENDANT: Yes. 10 THE COURT: Does this letter agreement constitute your 11 complete and total understanding of the entire agreement 12 between the government, your lawyers, and you? 13 THE DEFENDANT: Yes. 14 THE COURT: Is everything that you understand about 15 your plea and your sentence contained in this plea agreement? 16 THE DEFENDANT: Yes. 17 THE COURT: Has anything been left out? 18 THE DEFENDANT: No. 19 THE COURT: Has anyone offered you any inducements or 20 threatened you or forced you to plead quilty or to enter into 21 this plea agreement? 22 THE DEFENDANT: No. 23 THE COURT: Mr. Cohen-Pavon, the Court is not bound by 24 the plea agreement or by any of the provisions in the plea 25 The Court must make an independent determination of agreement.

the appropriate sentence in your case. And even if that sentence differs from anything that's contained in the plea agreement, you will still be bound by your guilty plea and you will not be allowed to withdraw your plea of guilty.

Do you understand that?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes, I do.

THE COURT: Mr. Brown, do you know of any valid defense that would prevail at the trial of Mr. Cohen-Pavon?

MR. BROWN: No, your Honor.

THE COURT: Do you know of any reason why
Mr. Cohen-Pavon should not be permitted to plead guilty?

MR. BROWN: No, your Honor.

THE COURT: Mr. Cohen-Pavon, please tell me what you did in connection with each of the crimes to which you are entering a plea of guilty?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes, your Honor.

In October of 2021, I became responsible for overseeing and approving Celsius' market purchases of the CEL token. Beginning in 2019, Celsius publicly told CEL market participants that the company was purchasing a certain amount of CEL in the market to fund the interest payment that it owed to Celsius' clients. From October 2021 through December 31, 2021, I oversaw and at times directly ordered a pattern of CEL token purchases in excess of what the company needed to buy to meet its interest obligation. I knew and understood that the

purpose of these excess purchases was at least in part to increase the price of the CEL token, prevent the price of CEL token from dropping, and all to create the appearance of a more liquid market in CEL token trading, all of which were intended to, at least in part, to induce additional CEL purchases by the public at prices that likely did not reflect the true market price.

I communicated with other Celsius employees by either email and telephone about these excess purchases including the purpose behind the purchases, at the time agreed to order excess purchases based on the -- based on agreement with or orders from these other individuals.

Throughout this time --

THE COURT: I'm sorry. Hold on one sec. Could you just go back a couple of sentences with respect to the agreement?

THE DEFENDANT: I communicated -- this one, your Honor?

THE COURT: Yes. Go ahead.

THE DEFENDANT: I communicated with other Celsius employees by either email and telephone about these excess purchases including the purpose behind the purchases and at times agreed to order excess purchases based on agreement with or orders from these other individuals.

Throughout this time period, I believe that the CEL

token qualified as a security under the relevant laws and regulation.

THE COURT: In Count Four of the indictment, one of the overt acts alleged is that on or about October 30, 2021, you and Mr. Mashinsky discussed by electronic message a plan to artificially manipulate the price of CEL. Did you do that?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes, your Honor.

THE COURT: And was that in furtherance of the conspiracy that you've described to me?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes, your Honor.

THE COURT: Were any of the electronic communications that you've mentioned, did they go through Manhattan or the Bronx? Do you know? I can ask the question of the government also, but do you know?

THE DEFENDANT: No, I don't, your Honor.

THE COURT: What's the government's proffer with respect to venue on each of the counts?

MR. HOBSON: Your Honor, I can proffer that Celsius has an office based in New York City, in Manhattan, that Defendant Alex Mashinsky was based in Manhattan, and that several of the relevant emails and communications discussed here were sent when Mashinsky was in Manhattan. In addition, Celsius' trading was often directed out of Manhattan.

THE COURT: The reason that I ask these questions,
Mr. Cohen-Pavon, is that the government would be required to

prove that there was venue for each of the counts in the Southern District of New York. The Southern District of New York includes Manhattan, the Bronx, Westchester, and some other northern counties. The government says that it can do that. A defendant has the right to be prosecuted in a district where there is venue. The government says it could prove venue here in the Southern District of New York.

For purposes of your plea, are you prepared to accept that?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes, your Honor.

THE COURT: When you did the acts that you've described to me, did you know that what you were doing was wrong and illegal?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes, your Honor.

THE COURT: Does the government want me to ask any other questions of the defendant?

MR. HOBSON: No, your Honor.

THE COURT: Tell me what the government's evidence would be at trial against the defendant.

MR. HOBSON: Your Honor, our evidence would include, among other things, documents and communications involving the defendant and other members of the conspiracy discussing the plan to manipulate the price of CEL token; trading records showing actual purchases made in furtherance of this plan, purchases which were in excess of Celsius' public disclosures

about the amount it was purchasing. It would also include testimony from other members of the conspiracy and other individuals at Celsius who would testify about the excess purchases.

THE COURT: And would the government's evidence establish the defendant's guilt beyond a reasonable doubt of each of the counts to which he's pleading?

MR. HOBSON: Yes, your Honor.

THE COURT: Mr. Cohen-Pavon, how do you plead to the charge against you in Count Four of the indictment, guilty or not guilty?

THE DEFENDANT: Guilty, your Honor.

THE COURT: Mr. Cohen-Pavon, how do you plead to the charge against you in Count Five of the indictment, guilty or not guilty?

THE DEFENDANT: Guilty, your Honor.

THE COURT: Mr. Cohen-Pavon, how do you plead to the charge against you in Count Six of the indictment, guilty or not guilty?

THE DEFENDANT: Guilty, your Honor.

THE COURT: Mr. Cohen-Pavon, how do you plead to the charge against you in Count Seven the indictment, guilty or not guilty?

THE DEFENDANT: Guilty, your Honor.

THE COURT: Are you pleading guilty because you are,

1 in fact, quilty? 2 THE DEFENDANT: Yes, I am. Are you pleading guilty voluntarily and of 3 THE COURT: 4 your own free will? 5 THE DEFENDANT: Yes, your Honor. 6 THE COURT: Before I finally accept the defendant's 7 plea, Mr. Brown, do you want me to ask any other questions of the defendant? 8 9 MR. BROWN: No, your Honor. Thank you. 10 THE COURT: Do you know of any reason that I should 11 not accept his plea? 12 MR. BROWN: I do not. 13 Before I finally accept the defendant's THE COURT: 14 plea, does the government want me to ask any other questions of 15 the defendant? 16 MR. HOBSON: No, your Honor. 17 Does the government know of any reason THE COURT: 18 that I should not accept his plea? 19 MR. HOBSON: No, your Honor. 20 THE COURT: Mr. Cohen-Pavon, because you acknowledge 21 that you are guilty as charged in Counts Four, Five, Six, and 22 Seven of the indictment, because I find that you know your 23 rights and are waiving them knowingly and voluntarily, because I find that your plea is entered knowingly and voluntarily and 24

is supported by an independent basis in fact containing each of

the essential elements of the offenses, I accept your guilty plea and I adjudge you guilty of the offenses to which you have pleaded.

Mr. Cohen-Pavon, the probation department will now prepare a presentence report to assist me in sentencing you. You will be interviewed by the probation department. It's very important that the information you provide to the probation department be truthful and accurate. The presentence report is very important to me in my decision as to what your sentence will be.

You and your lawyers will have the opportunity to review the presentence report to challenge anything contained in the report and then to speak on your behalf at sentencing.

I don't like control dates, so if the government can give me some reasonable estimate as to what a reasonable sentencing date is, we'll set that as the sentencing date.

MR. HOBSON: Your Honor, it would be after the trial in this matter, which I think, based on prior discussions with the Court, we anticipate happening within the next year. Would the Court be okay with a date that's a year out?

THE COURT: Yes.

MR. HOBSON: Why don't we do actually -- why don't we do a year and three months out?

THE COURT: Okay.

MR. HOBSON: Which would be three months after a

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potential trial date. And we can, of course, come back to the 1 2 Court if that changes. 3 THE COURT: Absolutely. 4 MR. HOBSON: We would also request that the 5 presentence report not be ordered until we're approaching that 6 date. 7 THE COURT: Sure. Of course. Tell the probation department to hold off any 8 presentence report until a time at least two months before the 9 10 proposed sentencing date. 11 THE DEPUTY CLERK: Normally, since he's on bail, they 12 want three months. 13 THE COURT: Three months. 14 THE DEPUTY CLERK: Or further order of the Court? THE COURT: Yes. Fine. 15 THE DEPUTY CLERK: The Court is giving notice to the 16 17 probation department that there be no PSI, which means a

THE DEPUTY CLERK: The Court is giving notice to the probation department that there be no PSI, which means a presentence investigation, or PSR, presentence report, until further order of the Court.

THE COURT: Sentencing date?

THE DEPUTY CLERK: December 11th at 11 a.m.

THE COURT: December 11th.

THE DEPUTY CLERK: 2024.

THE COURT: 2024, at 11 a.m.

The defense submission should be given at least 14

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sentencing? Is that fair?

THE COURT: Yes.

days before sentence, the government's submission at least 1 2 eight days before sentence. 3 No changes in the defendant's release? Is that right? 4 MR. HOBSON: That's correct, your Honor. 5 THE COURT: Mr. Cohen-Pavon, I fixed the date for 6 sentence. Do you understand that if you fail to return to my 7 courtroom on the date fixed for sentence or any adjourn date, 8 you will be guilty of a criminal offense for which you could be 9 sentenced to prison wholly separate and apart from and in 10 addition to any sentence that you may receive for the crimes to 11 which you just entered a plea of guilty. 12 Do you understand that? 13 THE DEFENDANT: Yes, I do. 14 THE COURT: Do you also understand I'm continuing all 15 of the conditions of your release and the violation of any of those conditions can have serious consequences for you. 16 17 Do you understand that? 18 THE DEFENDANT: Yes, I do. 19 THE COURT: Anything else? 20 MR. HOBSON: No, your Honor. 21 MR. BROWN: No, your Honor. 22 For the avoidance of doubt, my client's excused from 23 any further appearances, at status conferences until the

MR. BROWN: Thank you.

THE COURT: The government had raised the issue about the prior proceedings were not docketed or sealed. There's no reason for any further sealing or any delay in docketing, right?

MR. HOBSON: Not from the government's perspective.

THE DEPUTY CLERK: So the clerk can file the minute entry into the court docket?

MR. HOBSON: Yes, your Honor.

THE COURT: Yes.

And I'm returning Court Exhibit 1 to the government.

I assume the September 5 letter can also be docketed.

MR. HOBSON: No objection to that, your Honor.

THE COURT: But the Court Exhibit 1 is never docketed and I'm returning Court Exhibit 1 to the government.

Good afternoon, all.